throughout the year increased from 81.1 per cent in 1983 to 96.2 per cent in 1999-2000 in the rural areas, while for the urban areas this increase was from 93.3 per cent in 1983 to 98.6 per cent in 1999-2000. The percentage of households living in 'pucca/permanent' houses increased from 41.6 per cent in 1991 to 51.8 per cent in 2001. Similarly, those having access to electricity at home increased from 42.4 per cent in 1991 to 55.8 per cent in 2001. the percentage of households having access to safe drinking water (drinking water supplied from a tap, hand pump/tube well) increased from 62.3 per cent in 1991 to 78 per cent in 2001. The proportion of households having toilet/bathroom facilities increased from 23.7 per cent in 1991 to 36.1 per cent in 2001.

(c) and (d) The targets for Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have been fixed for the year 2015. Consequently, it is not possible to make observations about the achievement of the MDG targets.

BIMARU States

†988. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are called BIMARU States of the country;

(b) if not, facts in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the rate of economic progress of these States has been found lower than the average of progress at national level; and

(d) if so, the rate of annual progress of the said BIMARU States as well as annual national progress rate recorded during last one decade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The term BIMARU States is not part of official nomenclature. It is used as an abridged form of reference to the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) During the period 1994-95 to 2003-04, the annual growth rate of total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of all these four States

†Original notice of question was received in Hindi.

(Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) combined at constant (1993-94) prices was below the all India GDP growth rate except for the years 1994-95, 1996-97 and 2003-04.Details showing estimate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) alongwith all India Gross Domestic Product (GDP) since 1994-95, both at constant (1993-94) prices is at Statement.

Statement

Growth Rate in GSDP for Select States and GDP for All-India at constant (1993-94) prices

(in %age)

Year	Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Total 4 States	All-India GDP
1994-1995	10.9	2.9	17.2	5.8	8.0	7.3
1995-1996	-13.9	6.1	4.1	3.7	1.9	7.3
1996-1997	23.8	6.5	11.3	10.7	11.4	7.8
1997-1998	-3.9	5.0	11.3	-0.1	2.9	4.8
1998-1999	7.6	6.6	4.0	2.8	4.4	6.5
1999-2000	3.7	10.5	2.1	5.5	5.6	6.1
2000-2001	18.4	-9.7	-2.2	1.0	0.0	4.4
2001-2002	-8.6	8.6	9.4	3.0	3.9	5.8
2002-2003	17.9	-5.6	-6.5	0.4	-0.3	4.0
2003-2004	-6.7	18.6	22.3	5.8	10.0	8.5

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

GDP of States

†989. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large difference is being noticed in the State-level gross domestic products (GDP) of different States in the country;

(b) if so, the name of the State having minimum gross domestic products;

(c) the name of the State which has maximum gross domestic products; and

†Original notice of question was received in Hindi.